DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

THE CONSERVATIVE is published daily and weekly, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE DOLLARS for one month; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months for the daily. SIX DOLLARS for three months; TEN DOLLARS for six months to the weekly, in advance.

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Dec. 19.

The Senate passed the House bill increasing the pay of mileage of members of Congress, also the Senate bill regulating the compensation of Postmasters, special agents, and route agents, and a bill to increase the pay of marine corps.

The Senate then resolved itself into secret session.

In the House the peace resolutions were referred to the committee on foreign affairs. The confiscation and currency bill were further discussed.

RICHMOND, Dec. 18.

Nothing of interest in Senate in open session.

In the House, Turner's resolutions and Barksdale substitute were taken up. Mr. McMullen offered a substitute, declaring that whilst not expedient nor compatible with the dignity of the Confederate States to send Commissioners to Washington to secure a cessation of hostilities, yet it would be eminently proper that the House of Representatives should despatch without delay to some convenient point, a body of commissioners to confer with such individuals as may be appointed by the government of the United States and to agree if possible upon terms for lasting and honorable peace, subject to ratification by the respective governments and the sovereign States respectively represented.

Mr. McMullen addressed the House in explanation of his views. Before concluding, the morning hour expired. The House resumed the consideration of the currency bill. Mr. Foote occupied the floor until adjournment.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Dec. 19.

Northern papers of the 16th have been received.

A Nashville telegram of the 15th says our lines advanced and engaged the rebel line this morning. Our left occupied the same ground as in the morning, but our right advanced five miles, driving the enemy from the river in front of his entrenchments, and forced back his right and centre. Thomas' official dispatch says: I attacked the enemy's left centre this morning, and drove it from the river below the city, very near to the Franklin pike, a distance of about 8 miles. I have captured Gen. Chalmer's head quarters and train, with between 800 and 1,000 prisoners and 16 pieces of artillery. I shall attack him again to morrow.

RICHMOND, Dec. 19.

Northern papers of the 17th has been received.

Admiral Porter's fleet with a co-operating force under Gen. Weitzel left Hampton's Roads on Tuesday. The "American" says it is the most formidable naval expedition yet sent out. Its destination is not mentioned. Butler has accompanied the troops.

Gen. Crittenden and staff have resigned and the reignations have been accepted.

Thomas, in his official dispatch of the 16th, p. m., claims that the enemy has been pushed at all points in his line of retreat to Brentwood Hill. He also claims the capture of a large number of prisoners and several pieces of artillery, and says he has ordered the pursuit to be continued at day light.

The woods and entrenchments were filled with the enemy's small arms, abandoned in their retreat.

The Attorney General, of Canada, has given his opinion that the decision in the case of the St. Albans Raiders, was wrong, and has ordered the rearrest of the parties.

Private dispatches from Montreal say there is a perfect panic in Canada among railroad managers in anticipation of new intercourse with the United States, which is expected, unless the Government takes prompt action to allay the excitement on the border.

Washington telegrams say a demand by the Brazillian Government for reparations for the seizure of the "Florida" has been received and is decidedly important. Seward has sent a reply, and without endorsing the capture, indicates his willingness to have the matter properly adjusted according to international law.

The Federal loss does not exceed 300 of which very few were killed. The news caused great rejoicing in Yahkeedom.

Gold declined on the 15th to 227.

RICHMOND, Dec. 18.

Northern papers of Thursday received last night. An official dispatch dated Hilton Head, Dec. 12th says: Howard, commanding the right wing of Sherman's army, had communicated with Foster, his chief of scouts having descended the Ogechee in a small boat and thus made his way to our lines. He left the army the 19th inst.

A dispatch from Howard says—we have met with perfect success thus far. Our troops are in fine spirits.

Nothing of importance had occurred at Nashville. On the 13th, Gen. Lyon was moving on Russelville.

In the northern Senate on the 14th, Chandler offered resolutions denouncing the release of the St. Albans raiders, authorizing the organization of an army corps for the protection of the northern frontier from incursions by the rebel raiding parties.

Chandler also introduced a series of resolutions directing the Secretary of State to demand from the British government payment in full for all American vessels destroyed by piratical ships from English ports. The resolution was laid over.

In the House, the Senate bill authorizing the purchase of six revenue cutters for the Lakes also passed.

In committee of the whole, Brooks made a long speech in favor of negotiation for peace.

Gen. Dix has issued an order in consequence of the discharge of the St. Albans raiders, directing the military commanders on the frontier, in the event of similar raid, to pursue the marauders if necessary into Canada, and if arrested there they are under no circumstances to be surrendered.

A Montreal telegram of the fourteenth says the St. Albans raiders left the city immediately after they were discharged. The authorities are taking steps to arrest them.

A Toronto telegram of the thirteenth, says the Lake Erie raiders were again before the court to-day and dischaaged, on the grounds that the court had no jurisdiction. The result caused much excitement.

North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company.

SINCE OUR AGENT HAS GONE ABROAD TO PURchase a Vessel for the Company, frequent inquiries have been made, and a disposition manifested on the part of the public, to further subscribe to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy. It was therefore ordered by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in the town of Greensboro' on the first instant, that the books of the Company be reopened for further subscription to the Capital Stock, and remain open untill the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 21 Thursday in January next, and notice is hereby given to the Stockholders generally, that business of great importance to the Company will be brought before this approaching meeting in January, and a full attendance is expected either in person or by proxy.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.

December 17, 1864. 203—2w.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864. [No. 206.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MINERAL FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY ANY QUANTity of this Paint in powder. It is a Peroxide of Iron, and will stand the most severe tests with fire. Color deep reddish brown.

Specimens of Paint and Oil can be seen at the store of Tucker, Andrews & Co., Raleigh.

HENRY E. COLTON, Agt. F. K. Co.,

Fayetteville Nov. 22 1864 189—tf.

$40,000 Internal Improvement North Carolina State Bonds for Sale!

WILL BE SOLD IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, N. C. AT the Auction rooms of Creech & Litchford, on Thursday, 22d December, Forty Thousand dollars of North Carolina twenty year Coupon bonds. These bonds were issued for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company and are secured by a special sinking fund provided for their redemption when due. No better investment can be found.

Copies of the laws authorizing the issue can be had on application to the under-signed or to Messrs. Creech & Litchford Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

KEMP P. BATTLE
President C. R. R. Co.

Dec 13, 1864. 200—dtd.

WANTED,

A LADY AS A GOVERNESS QUALIFIED TO teach the English branches, French, Latin, and music, in a private family near Raleigh. Address BOX NO, 58, Raleigh, N. C. References given and required.

Dec. 10, 1864. 198—d1t.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THE ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS OF THE LATE C. T Iredell have been placed in my hands for collection, embracing those of Iredell Brothers. Persons indebted under either head are respectfully requested to make immediate payment as the administrator is anxious to settle up the business of the estate. I can be seen at the office of the "Conservative."

J. J. LANSDELL,

October 18, 1864. 153—tf.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real estate or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.

Oct. 31, 1864. 164—2m*

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864.

General Orders
No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVES OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.

JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.

Dec. 2, 1864. 191—

NEGROES AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, 29TH DECEMBER, WILL BE SOLD in front of our sales room—one Negro Woman 30 years old, an excellent Washer, Ironer and Seamstress, one Negro Man 44 years old, good field hand, one Woman 37 years old with two children.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

December 8, 1864. 196—eodtds

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE.
President, Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.

Dec. 8, 1864. 196—tf.

CONFEDERATES STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
Richmond, Va, December 2d, 1864.

Circular
No. 35.

GENERALS COMMANDING RESERVES IN THE RESpective State will proceed, forthwith, and with the utmost vigor, to organize for "continuous local service, to be mustered in for the war," companies to consist of all men found fit for light duty, and not otherwise assigned, and actually employed, of men transferred to the Invalid Corps, and found fit for the duties hereinafter indicted, and such men as are temporarily disabled for field service. The men of this latter class, when found ready for the field, to be forthwith restored to their proper commands.

These companies to consist of not less than sixty men, and officers of the Reserve Corps will be assigned by the Generals Commanding to a thorough inspection of them, and the muster rolls forwarded to this Bureau.

Upon their reception the Secretary of War will assign officers to the command of the companies

It is the purpose of the War Department to assign these companies to duty as guards at Posts, Prisons, Camps Instructions, in Railroad trains, and such like service.

Prompt acitoa is required of officers charged with the duties herein prescribed.

By order of the Secretary of War.

C. B DUFFIELD, A. A. G.

Official:
JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. G.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh, Dec. 13, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 20.

IN PURSUANCE OF CIRCULAR NO. 35, BUREAU of Conscription, Current Series, all light duty men, not assigned in a Staff Department, all men of the Invalid Corps fit for guard duty, and all soldiers temporarily disabled for field service, in the State of North Carolina, (except Hahr's Battallion, and those at the Posts of Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro' and Raleigh, in regard to whom specific instructions have been given, will report in person at one of the Camps of Instruction for examination by Select Medical Examining Boards. Those found unable for field service, but fit for guard duty, will under directions of the Commandment of Camp, be organized into companies of not less than sixty men, "for continuous local service," or will be assigned to companies already organized. They will be mustered in for the war, and duplicate Muster Rolls forwarded to this office to be transmitted to the Secretary of War, for the assignment of proper officers.

By Command of Lieut-Gen. HOLMES,

JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. Gen'l.

Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1864. 203—d7t.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh, Dec. 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 21.

I. Major H. R. Hooper, Quarter Master P. A C. S. having in obedience to Special Orders 294, Par; XXXI, A. & I. G. O. Current Series, reported at these Headquarters, is assigned to duty as Quartermaster, Reserves of N. C., and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. All officers in command of Reserves will at once make requisition for clothing, and estimate for funds for the payment of their commands, forwarding them to Major Hooper at Raleigh.

By command of Lieut-Gen. HOLMES:

JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. Gen'l.

Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1864. 203—7t.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches

Confederate Money Wanted.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH, AT AUCTION, IN THE town of Lexington, N. C., on Saturday, the 31st of Dec., 1864, one hundred and fifty boxes of Tobacco, and sixteen bales of good Cotton.

McCRARY & STIMSON.

December 17, 1864. 203—tds.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake, do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; A G Foster, Randolph; Dr J Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Instution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAR. I GENERAL ORders, No. 81, A. and I. G. O. current series, all persons in 5th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 50 years holding certificates of permanent exemption by reason of disability, also those assigned to light duty will report at the following times and places for Inspection:

COUNTY.	PLACE.	TIME.
Orange,	Hillsboro,	Dec. 2d and 3d.
Wake,	Raleigh,	" 5, 6 and 7th.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 9th and 10th.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 12, 13 and 14.
Warren,	Warrenton,	" 16th.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 19th and 20

Prompt compliance with this notice is expected, and any person or persons failing to attend will be subjected to arrest by conscript guard and forwarded for re-examination by Select Board at Camp Holmes. When the party is unable on account of sickness to attend on the days appointed, the attending physician's certificate must be presented, which must contain the exact physical condition of the party—the nature and extent of the disease or wound.

Wm. M. SWANN,
Capt. and Ins. 3d Con. Dist. N. C.

Nov. 30, 1864. 190—2w.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr D F Summey, Asheville.
Dr W A Collett, Morganton.
Dr J W Allison, Statesville.
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville.
E Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain.
Mr F L Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 163—tf.

Sale of North Carolina Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF N. C.,
Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS Department till 12 o'clock M., on the 2d January next, for the purchase of North Carolina State Bonds, to the amount of $500,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest, with Coupons payable semi-annually, principles payable 1st January, 1893.

The proposals should be endorsed "bid for State Bonds." I reserve the right to reject bids below what I may deem it advantageous to the State to accept. The bids must be for $500 or the multiple of $500.

JONATHAN WORTH, Public Treas.

December 17, 1864. 203—12Jan.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

RIGHT REV. THOS. ATKINSON, D D., Visitor.
REV. ALBERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE FEB. 1ST, 1865, and continue twenty weeks. Price of Board, fuel and lights, $40.00 per Term. For a circular apply to the Rector.

Dec. 16, 1864. 203—2t*

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL AGENT WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE for the Army of Northern Virginia on the 18th inst., for the purpose of conveying such supplies as may be contributed to our soldiers as a Christmas offering by their friends at home.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon Gen. N. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1864. 196—6t.

☞ City papers copy 1 week.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier.

C. F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

SAVE YOUR BRISTLES!

A LIBERAL PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR ALL Bristles delivered at the Conservative Office.

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W H Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—M L Eure.
Hyde and Tyrell—Edward L Mann.
Northampton—J B Odom.
Hertford—James M Wynn.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J R Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J H Powell.
Pitt—Dr E J Blount.
Beaufort—E J Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
New Hanover—E D Hall.
Carteret and Jones—Dr M F Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight.
Duplin—W R Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N Sanders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj Aycock.
Johnston—T B Snead.
Wake—W D Jones.
Nash—A J Taylor.
Franklin—W Harris.
Warren—Dr T J Pitchford.
Granville—R W Lassiter.
Person—C S Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E H Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—Col W C Smith.
Guilford—Robt P Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D W Courts.
Mecklenburg—W M Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr J E McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W B March.
Davidson—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—Jonathan Horton
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—A M Bogle.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S F Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—Dr W J T Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—M Patton.
Macon, Haywood, &c—S C Bryson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, C F Faucett
Alexander—J M Carson
Anson—A J Dargan, L L Polk
Ashe—Col F J McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, D M Carter
Bertie—P T Henry, Jas Bond
Bladen—J W Russ
Brunswick—D L Russell, Jr
Burke—J J Erwin
Buncombe—J M Gudger
Cabarrus—P B C Smith
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen, W P Hadley.
Caldwell—J M Isbell.
Camden—W A Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D Pool.
Caswell—Montford McGehee, S S Harrison.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, A D McLean, Dr John McCormick.
Clay—W H Herbert,
Chowan—L C Benbury.
Cleaveland—D Beam, J W Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—W B Lane, P H Gaskins.
Currituck—J J Baxter.
Davie—R F Johnston.
Duplin—Zach Smith, A M Faison.
Davidson—C F Lowe, Lewis Hanes.
Edgecombe—David Cobb.
Franklin—W K Davis.
Forsythe—W H Wheeler, W B Stipe.
Gaston—W P Shipp.
Gates—Richard H L Bond.
Greene—H H Best,
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Clapp, A S Holton.
Granville—P P Peace, E Grissom, J S Amis.
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—S L Love.
Henderson—M M Patton.
Hertford—J A Vann.
Hyde—H S Gibbs.
Iredell—T A Allison L Q Sharpe.
Jackson—W A Enloe.
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W Wooten.
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner.
Macon—J M Ivie.
Madison—W H Brown.
Martin—S W Outterbridge.
McDowell—W F Craige.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan.
Moore—Elam J Harrington.
Nash—G N Lewis.
New Hanover—Saml J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—S T Stancell, S J Calvert,
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Pasquotank—W E Mann.
Perquimans—J H Riddick.
Person—John W Cunningham.
Pitt—B G Albritton, C Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Asheworth, E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Shober, W H Crawford.
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune, T J Morisey.
Rockingham—Jno Strong, A J Boyd.
Rutherford—J L Carson, A R Bryan.
Sampson—L A Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R Harris,
Stokes—W H Flynt.
Surry—H M Waugh.
Tyrrell—L L Hassell.
Union—C Austin.
Wake—D G Fowle, G H Alford, C J Rogers.
Wayne—M K Crawford, J M Caho.
Warren—W T Alston, T J Judkins.
Washington—L C Latham.
Wautauga—Wm Horton.
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—D M Young.

Oxford Female College.

THE 28TH SESSION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, the 9th of January, and close on Thursday the 25th of May, 1865.

It is important for students to be present on the first day of the session.

J. H. MILLS,
Oxford, N. C.

Dec 16, 1864. 203—4t*

Post Q. M. Department, C. S. A.,
Raleigh, Dec. 6, 1864.

I WISH TO HIRE (2) THREE NO. 1 TEAMSTERS FOR Capt. S. S. Ktrkland, A. Q. M., Hillsboro', N. C.

(6) Six Stout Laborers to bale forage for J. J. Minetree, Agent Q. M. Department, Raleigh. Pay, $45,00 per month, medical attendance and rations.

203—6t. W. E. PEIRCE, Capt. & A. Q. M.

WANTED.

A NEAT HOUSE GIRL FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. Apply at this office. 197—

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs Smith, Aycock, Winstead, Odom, Blount, McCorkle, and Jones.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Wright, Ellis, Bagley, Grier, Horton, Kirby, and Sanders.

Judiciary—Messrs. Warren, Wright, Leitch, Bogle, Bryson, Winstead, and Dick.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Leitch, Horton, Matthews, Ellis, Straughn, Jones, and Lassiter.

Claims—Messrs. Speight, Powell, Taylor, Adams, Snead, March, and Ward.

Education and Literary Fund—Messrs. Dick, Lassiter, Lindsay, McEachern, Bagley, Long, and Whitford.

Banks and Currency—Messrs. Bagley, Winstead, Long, Miller, Patton, Courts, and Bryson.

Corporations—Messrs. Arendell, Smith, Wynne, Harris, Berry, Blount, and Aycock.

Agriculture—Messrs. Powell, McEachern, McCorkle, Jones, Lindsay, Mann, and Odom.

SENATE BRANCH OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Wiggins, Pool, Courts, Patterson, Berry, Long, Harris, and Lassiter.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Stubbs, Patton, and Pitchford.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Berry and Powell.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Bryson, Horton, and Patton.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Lindsay, Wynne, and Mann.

Public Library—Messrs. Ellis, Speight, and Lassiter.

Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum—Messrs. Arendell, Odom, and Crump.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Pool, Miller, and Arendell.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Messrs. Carter, Fowle, Person, Shober, Caldwell, George, McAden, Dargan, Sharpe, Morrisey, and J. H. Headen.

Education—Messrs. Henry, Best, Crawford, of Wayne, Hawes, Davis, of Franklin, Clapp, Polk, Beam, Erwin, Patton, and Bryan.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Mann, Joyner, Powell, McLean, Rogers, Harrison, Jordan, Crawford, of Rowan, McMillan, Love and Gidney.

Claims—Messrs. Patterson, Smith, of Johnston, Grier, Vann, Gibbs, Russ, W. J. Headen, Reinhardt, Boyd, Isbell and Wheeler.

Agriculture—Messrs. Perkins, Outterbridge, Simmons, Little, Alford, Strong, Harris, Shipp, Johnson, Brown, of Madison, Davis, of Halifax.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Allison, Duke Cobb, Murrill, Russell, Alston, Flynt, Harrington, Costner, Lyle, and Faison.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Hanes, Henry, Carter, Morphey, Person, Fowle, McGehee, Shober, Sharpe, Horton of Watauga, and Phillips.

Private Bills—Messrs. Horton, of Wilkes, Bond of Bertie, Lane, Lewis, Blair, Austin, Hassell, Farmer, Judkins, Faucette, Bethune, Waugh, Carson, of Rutherford, Herbert, Powell, McMillan, Craig, and Enloe.

Corporations—Messrs. Waugh, Mann, Cobb, Powell, Morrisey, Peace, Stipe, Ashworth, Grier, of Alexander, and Gudger.

HOUSE BRANCH OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Shepherd, Amis, Brown of Mecklenburg, McGehee, Murphy, Phillips, Cunningham and Lowe.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Grissom, Cowles, Stancill, Pool and Gaskins.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Albritton, Caho and Calloway.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Young, Gudger, Asheworth, Banks and Polk.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Bond, of Gates, Wooten, Perkins, Cobb, and Carter.

Public Library—Messrs. Benbury, Smith of Duplin and Stipe.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum—Messrs. McCormick, Holton, Joyner, Costner and Latham.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Carson, of Alexander, Riddick, Baxter, Peace and Smith of Cabarrus.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the deceased or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full: a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.

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THE KEY-STONE.

A MASONIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1865, I SHALL commence the publication of a Monthly Magazine under the above title, to be devoted to the interest of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

I believe that every good Mason will agree with me in the opinion that such a publication will be beneficial in enlightening our less informed brethren, and in dispensing many a calm, kind word of cheerfulness to the hearts and homes of thousands of worthy brothers, their widows and orphans. It will be my earnest purpose to bring to bear whatever humble ability I may possess to make it a reliable custodian of sound Masonic Law and Tenets, ever adhering closely to the Ancient Landmarks of the Craft in all their pristine strength and symmetrical beauty.

Trembling, lest I err, in clothing myself for so responsible an office, I shall engage upon the KEY-STONE such skilled editorial talent as shall keep the lights well trimmed and brightly burning, with the sincere hope that as our work goes forth each month, from the quarries of our labour it may pass an improved inspection and be acceptable to the head and to the heart of every good Master at whose home or hands it may be received.

TERMS:

One subscriber six months,	$ 10 00
Twelve subscribers six months,	100 00
Single copies,	2 00

Masons, Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Encampments will please send in their subscriptions at once.

Address WM. B. SMITH, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

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DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for advertisemen serted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

TUESDAY, - - - - DECEMBER 20, 1864

☞ WE SHALL BE OBLIGED to our friends who receive private dispatches or letters interesting to the public, to furnish them to us for publication.

☞ OUR FRIENDS writing to us from different parts of the State will always oblige us by giving us all the local items of interest in that particular section.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. The vacancy in the Council of State was filled yesterday by the election of Mr. Davidson. Messrs. McGehee, Deems, and Carter were elected trustees and a joint resolution was adopted to adjourn on Friday morning next, to meet on the 17th of January 1865.

WHAT IS CONSERVATISM? We want no better definition than Noah Webster gives: "The desire and effort of preserving what is established." The same author defines a Conservative to be, "One who aims to preserve from ruin, innovation, injury or radical change: one who wishes to maintain an institution or form of government, in its present state." If the Conservative party of North Carolina designs anything more than this, if any portion of it holds ulterior views or purposes, we do not know who they are. No one that we are aware of, desires or aims at the subversion of the Confederate or State governments, who calls himself a Conservative. If there be such, while those governments remain intact, we do not affiliate with them. There may be those who hold views, and whose demeanor towards the Confederate government, indicate hostility to it. Nay, they may indicate a high degree of hostility, so much so as really to give "aid and comfort to the enemy," but it is evident that no one who does this, with a purpose to damage the established government, can be a sound Conservative.

All true Conservatives were opposed to the breaking up of the old government. They not only opposed all measures which tended to disruption, but they strained every nerve to prevent it. They believed that there were errors in the practical working of the old government—that these errors were really damaging to Southern institutions, not designed by its framers. They were anxious to correct these errors—to bring it back to first principles, and they believed and still believe, that the best practical method of correcting those errors and securing Southern rights, was to remain in the old government and labor to restore it. The Conservatives have never seen cause to change these opinions. So far from it, the results of Secession only serve to confirm them more fully in the correctness of those opinions. What then? After three or four years trial to sustain a government of our own which we have sworn to defend with our arms, our property, our lives and our sacred honor, shall we madly assail it and pull it down, and rush back into the arms of our enemies?

We repeat, the breaking up of the Old Union was not of the seeking of the Conservatives. Its awful responsibility and its dreadful results, do not rest upon their shoulders. The whole programme was of the manufacture of the politicians—the red-hot factionists of the North and the South. But few who called themselves Conservative politicians were caught in that trap, and the whole body of the Conservative people both North and South, stood aloof when the crash came. The catastrophe left the Southern States without a Union and without a central government. Necessity—a necessity for which the Conservative people were not responsible, forced them to seek aggregation among themselves. One of these violent political earthquakes which convulse nations, had forced them asunder from their former connexions, and the necessity became imperious for a Confederation of some sort. The Confederacy was formed. So far as the Southern States could establish a government by their own will and act, it was done.

It need not be objected, that the government is yet unformed—that it is simply in a crysalis state—that it is not a government until recognized by the nations of the earth, and that by consequence Conservatism does not pledge us to its maintenance. This is but the plea of cowardice. Nor yet can it be justly urged, that the people have never given their sanction to it in all the Southern States. In some of the States the act of revolution or secession, was never submitted to the people. This may be plead as an error, an omission, but not in justification of any opposition to the government itself. The people have as fully recognized and acquiesced in its establishment, by defending it with their lives and property, and by accepting and enjoying its franchises, as any government on earth. So far as the Southern people could do so, they have *established* the Confederate government, and they are pledged to its maintenance at all risks. Moreover, it is the *only* central government they have. If the Confederate government is not their government, they have none, beyond the State governments. It may not have been administered most wisely—partyism may have controlled it too much—nay, there may be radical errors in its administration. What then? Shall we denounce it, throw it to the winds, and go back to the foe? Shall we, the proud Southrons, admit our incapacity for self government? Shall we dash it aside after we have tried only four years to defend it? Are we so craven a race—such degenerate sons of our fathers, that we are ready to submit to the most relentless, cruel foe that ever warred against a people? Is that Conservatism? Where are our pledges of fidelity—where the oaths we have made before High Heaven to defend it—where the blood of our sons, our brothers, our fathers? Will not their murdered ghosts haunt us for our imbecility and our cowardice? Where are our treasures—our ruined fields—our deserted homes—our suffering poor—our innocent females driven out from home—our desecrated churches? Look at our maimed soldiers who fill the land—our beardless boys who have rushed to the strife? Shall old men, strong men, who have stayed at home, whose breasts have not been bared to the foe, shall we cowardly shrink back from the conflict? Shall we sacrifice our honor too as well as what we have of property and life left?

"But the government has ruined us. We charge our present condition to the imbecility and bad management of the Government," say objectors. Well, it is an administration of our own choice. A Conservative government might have done better. But it is all we have, and we must stand up to it. If evils exist, if wrongs oppress us, if errors prevail, let us strive to correct them. Remonstrate—remonstrate—point out the evils—let the press and the Legislative halls echo and re echo with our remonstrates. But let them be governed by wisdom and good feeling for the cause. Let abuse, vilification, illiberal criticism, partizan hostility be banished, and let us reason with the powers that be—let us remonstrate, with sobriety, manliness and prudence, and they will hear us.

Conservatives of North Carolina! This is no time for personal or partizan ceremony—no time for party or personal division at home or among ourselves. The enemy is at the door. Self government, the principles of civil right and freedom, demand that we shall fight the foe before us, with both eyes open.—Look steadily at him and drive him from our soil, but never forget that our rulers at home need watching at the same time.

Many Conservatives we fear, are hopeless of the cause. Their knees have become tremulous. Let them take care they are not caught again in the net of secession. Who is Gov. Brown? Who is Mr. Boyce? Were they not secessionists of the original stripe? Beware of sour grapes. If the Confederacy be a failure, if the enemy be too strong for us, let those who first moved in the breaking up of the old government find it out first. Let not Conservatives be guilty of doing themselves what they condemn in others.

It is evident that Mr. Lincoln will not negotiate with us in any form. He offers no more encouragement to negotiate with the States than with the Confederate government. His ultimatum is, "submit or be conquered." Shall we cravenly submit? Shall we yield to the pressure of our condition, or shall we risk the chances of success by a united, vigorous effort? Our condition is far from being hopeless. What we want is courage, courage—stout hearts and strong arms, and a determination to succeed under the blessing of Providence. Let us emulate the virtues, the endurance, the courage of our fathers—let us put away all discord, divisions and strifes, and force the government to a wise, constitutional, economical and vigorous prosecution of the war.

THE CONDITION of our mountain counties is distressing. Deserters, bush-whackers, and tories from Tennessee, are constantly invading those counties, robbing, burning houses, stealing everything they can carry off and murdering our people. The citizens are mostly unprovided with the necessary means of defence. At the meeting held in the Commons Hall on Saturday night last, to advise some plan to put a stop to these marauders, we hope will result in something practical and efficient.

It strikes us that every able bodied man in these counties should be organized and placed under the command of proper officers, and fully supplied with arms and amunition. They should be drilled and always in readiness to move against the raiders. All captured bush whackers and tories should be tried by court martial, and dealt with according to the rigours of military law. Civil process in such cases would be too slow and too perplexing. The Legislature should make some provision for our western people before it adjours.

RUMORS are again afloat of a large Yankee force and fleet off Beaufort Harbour, supposed to be designed for an early attack upon Wilmington. It is not improbable that the force may be designed to afford aid to Sherman, or it is as likely designed to move against this State by the way of Newbern as against Wilmington. Great vigilance and energy are now needed at all points. Unable to force Gen. Lee's lines, Grant may move early into this State.

SUPREME COURT. Opinions delivered in the following cases:

By PEARSON, C. J. In State v. Summey, from Transylvania; error. In State v. Elmey, from Buncombe, judgment according to *sci fa*. In Troy v. Troy, in equity, from Columbus, declaring the rights of the parties.

By BATTLE, J. In State v. Jake, a slave, from Person, *veneri de novo*. In State v. Brown, from Mecklenburg, no error. In Miller v. London, from New Hanover, in equity, declaring the rights of the parties.

By MANLY, J. In State v. Honeycutt, from Iredell, no error; In Baker v. Evans, in equity, from Cumberland; decree for an account. In Plott v. Moody, in equity, from Haywood, declaring the rights of the parties.

THE TABLEAUX to night for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief Association, should be well attended. The fair ladies of Raleigh should receive the thanks of all our citizens for their efforts to alleviate the sufferings of our brave men, and should be encouraged in their labors of love.

COL. GEORGE N. FOLK, the gallant commander of the 6th N. C. Cavalry Regt., has been paroled. It will be remembered that he was captured below Kinston, last Spring.

WE WERE PLEASED to meet on our streets for the past day or two, Capt. John C. Gorman, late of the Wilson *Ledger*. Capt. G. has been a prisoner of war for some six months, and was paroled last week from Beaufort, S. C.

WE LEARN that Capt. R. W. Atkinson, of the 2d N. C. Cavalry, and Lieut. R. A. Glenn, of the 22d N. C. Regt., who have been prisoners of war for some time, have taken the oath of allegiance to the Federal government.

A NEW CONFEDERATE STEAMER.—The London Inpox says that Lieutenant Waddell, of the Confederate States Navy, has hoisted his flag on a new steamer the Shenandoah. She received her crew, armament, &c., on the high seas, far from any neutral jurisdiction, and is said to be a better vessel than the Florida.

JUSTICE TO OUR BRAVE MEN.—Gen. Robert E. Lee, in official report of late operations in East Tennessee, speaks as follows of the services of Col. Palmer and his command. Praise from such a source is no unmeaning thing. Gen. Lee indulges in no idle words. He says;

"Col. Palmer and the officers and men of his command, deserve much credit for the skill and success with which they checked the advance of the enemy, and brought off the trains in safety to North Carolina."—*Ashville Neuse.*

Brig. General Bradley T. Johnston has arrived here and will assume command of this post. He is stopping for the present with Capt Jas. A. Goodman.—*Sal Watchman.*

The Presbyterian congregation at Union, Dunlin county, N. C., have agreed to give their pastor, Rev James M. Spruet, a salary of $500 in specie a year or its equivalent.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 19th, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Mason, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Pitchford moved to reconsider the vote by which was passed a resolution providing that no one between the conscript ages, not otherwise exempt, should be recommended for appointment as a magistrate.

Mr. Pool said he had voted against this resolution, but could not see why those who favored it should not have acted on it.

Mr. Wright said he also had voted against it, believing it to be unnecessary legislation, though he was not willing any person subject to military duty should be appointed.

Mr. Adams moved the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which was agreed to by 23 in the affirmative to 14 in the negative.

A message was received from the House proposing to go into the election of a Councillor of State and four Trustees for the University at eleven o'clock, in which the Senate concurred.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Crump, Smith, and Bogle. At 11 a. m. the Senate proceeded to vote for a Councillor of State and four Trustees for the University.

Mr. Pitchford objected to the appointment of the persons recommended as magistrates for the county of Warren, and on his motion their names were stricken from the list.

Mr. Pitchford then moved that the message of the House transmitting the list of recommendations be laid on the table. Not agreed to by 16 to 16, the Speaker (Mr. Pool being in the chair voting No.)

Mr. Leitch introduced resolutions to declare that all employees of the State Salt works are exempt from conscription, and explained that, though these employees were by an ordinance of the State declared exempt, yet in view of recent action in Virginia and at Wilmington in conscribing them, it was proper to reiterate the exemption.

Mr. Dick stated that it was highly necessary now to leave no means unemployed to procure a sufficient supply of salt for the State.

Mr. Hall advocated the employment of slaves for the production of salt.

Mr. Odom stated that the Confederate exemption act had been passed subsequent to the Ordinance and since that act seems to exclude these employees in the salt works, he deemed it proper the resolution should be adopted.

A few bills were put upon their first and second readings, and a message received from the House, proposing to adjourn on Friday next at 9 a. m. over to the Tuesday after the third Monday in January 1865.

In the course of debate on this proposition, Mr. Hall, of New Hanover, said there was one reason which imperatively demanded an early reassembling, and that was that before many days North Carolina would be exposed to an attack surpassing in magnitude even that to which Georgia had been exposed. (In saying this *he spoke what he knew.*

After some debate the resolution was so amended as to read at 7 a. m. instead of 9—two successive motions to lay on the table having been lost—and the proposition concurred in by the Senate. And the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pritchard. Leave of absence granted Messrs. Best, Bond, of Bertie, Gibbs and Grier, a message sent the Senate proposing to go into the electin of Trustees for the University and ther emaining councillor of State.

Mr Love introduced resolutions of thanks to Capt. J. A. Teague and his command, for their services in protecting the western frontier against tories and bands of lawless men, and requesting the Governor to desire the retention of that officer in his present position by the Confederate authorities. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Polk introduced some resolutions setting forth that wounded and disabled soldiers were by general orders compelled to travel to their respective commands, after being taken under guard with deserters and infamous characters, and praying His Excellency, the Governor, to correspond with the Confederate authorities to procure a revocation of said order. Passed and sent to the Senate.

The election of a Councillor of State and four Trustees for the University was then gone into and Mr. Davidson elected Councillor, receiving 83 votes, Mr. Satterthwaite 59, and Mr. Patterson 1. Messrs. Deems, McGehee, and Carter are elected Trustees.

The House then adopted and sent to the Senate a resolution of adjournment on Friday next, to meet again on the third Tuesday in January next.

The following bills then passed their third readings: to authorize the Mayor and Commissioners of Fayettevile to supply said town with water, to incorporate the Deep River Woollen Mills, to incorporate Mt. Herman Lodge, A. Y. M., Blackmar Lodge, 170, the Cumberland Monumental Association, the Confederate Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oak Hill Cemetery, the Cavanaugh Button Factory and Machine Shops, and the Jamestown Cotton Mills.

The House then, on motion, adjourned to 7 o'clock to night.

BONDED FARMERS

This is a queer government! We have strange laws, strange interpretations given them, and strange men pretending to inforce them. We have a law exempting men from service upon condition that they work 15 hands in the field, and furnish the Government with so much meat. The man who worked no niggers couldn't be allowed to furnish the meat and stay out of the army—why? Because he was expected to *produce* and not *buy* it, and the inference was that unless he worked 15 niggers he couldn't produce it. A strange idea, to be-sure! Well, the bonded men are now notified that they must pay the meat—if they have not "produced" it they are required to *furnish* it by entering the market in competition with non-producers and *buying* it.

Why didn't the law allow the man who owned no negroes to raise or *buy* the quantity of meat and stay at home? What now do we see? We see bonded men in market buying the little surplus of pork and beef the non-producers calculated on getting. We cannot and do not blame the bonded men. They are required to "furnish" the meat, *nolens volens*, unless they could show that they killed their last hog and last beef, and could not buy it. In that case the farmer can commute in corn. Now, in this section, Providence frowned upon the crops, (as a just punishment for our wickedness,) and the bonded farmer could not get the corn to fatten his meat. The scarcity of meat has led to hog stealing on a large scale—many of the bonded men have had half their hogs stolen. Under these circumstances it seems to us some allowance ought to be made if the men are unable to furnish the meat without buying it up from the people.—*Milton Chron.*

From the Confederate.

AN EXCELLENT DYE.—To dye wool or cotton black, take the leaves of the small species of Sumack in autumn, (commonly called "the Sumack.") Make a strong decoction in an iron pot; remove the leaves, add a cup full of coperas to ten or twelve gallons of the decoction, and let it remain fifteen or twenty hours, and then put it in whatever you wish to dye, and boil until a good black is obtained; if not sufficiently black, repeat the operations. It dyes all shades, from a lead to the most beautiful black, far superior to Logwood. This is no humbug; during these war times all should economize and make any sacrifice to repel our vandal foes; this consideration induces the writer to publish her experience for the benefit of others. The leaves after being gathered will keep for months if not exposed to the weather.

Mecklenburg County Va. L. C. J.

WAR NEWS.

FROM SAVANNAH.

We have little additional from Savannah. The disaster at Fort McAlister, announced in our last issue, is fully confirmed. A thousand rumors were afloat yesterday—none of them trustworthy. To our mind, however, the aspect of affairs about Savannah is not particularly cheering.

Wheeler's cavalry is at Hardeeville. The enemy has constructed two batteries within range of the railroad near Coosawatchie, and continue to shell every passing train.—*Mercury 16th.*

Many of the Confederate soldiers who arrived here, as reported elsewhere, left Fort Pulaski on Wednesday evening at a late hour. They knew or heard nothing of any late knews from Sherman beyond a report that one of his couriers had reached Hilton Head.

The Yankee papers seen by our men and accounts of Yankee officers and soldiers, confirm previous reports of unusually severe casualties on their side at Honey Hill and other attempts near the Charleston and Savannah railroad.—*Charleston Courier Dec. 16th.*

The Courier further says, in reference to the fall of Fort McAlister:

The fort was carried by assault at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, 13th instant, by the portion of Sherman's forces sent to tap the Albany and Gulf railroad. We have no particulars or details of the capture. The officer in command of the fort was Col E. C. Anderson of Savannah. The main body of Sherman's army, it is believed, still threaten Savannah. The capture of Fort McAllister, at the mouth of the Ogechee, will enable the enemy to co operate with his fleet in any attack on the city.

BURBRIDGE'S MOVEMENTS—EXCITEMENT IN BRISTOL.

Yesterday afternoon our town was thrown into some commotion by the news that Burbridges force of federals were rapidly advancing from Rogersville in this direction and that Gen. Duke's men were falling back and skirmishing with them. At Kingsport, Duke is said to have lost a portion of his wagon train. The last account was that the enemy had reach Edin's Ridge, some twenty miles from this place. Burbridges, force is estimated by an officer who was engaged in the skirmish, at about 3,500. An escaped prisoner reports it to be five or six thousand. Whether Burbridge's destinations is the salt works, again, or whether he is merely endeavoring to flank Vaughn, has not yet been developed. Gen. Duke himself has gone to the front; and we have hopes that the enemy will be checked in his rapid approach. Should Burbridge reach the Saltworks, we predict for him a hotter reception than he met with there two months ago, when he found it convenient to make a sudden withdrawal. The Virginia Reserves are eager to give him another taste of their quality. They will *pepper* him well in defence of their *salt.*

LATER.

The latest reliable information received before going to press is, that at two o'clock yesterday there was no enemy seven miles this side of Kingsport.—*Bristol Register Dec. 14th*

FROM GEORGIA—FORT MCALLISTER TAKEN BY SHERMAN.

Official intelligence was received yesterday that the enemy, on Wednesday, carried Fort McAllister by storm. The garrison of the fort consisted of one hundred and fifty men.

Fort McAllister is on the Ogechee, fifteen miles southwest of Savannah, at the point where the river is crossed by the Savannah, Albany and Gulf railroad. It is about six miles from the Ossabaw sound. The capture of this position puts Sherman in communication with the Yankee fleet. Without attempting any military criticism, we cannot withhold the opinion, that exposing one hundred men to the assault of Sherman's whole army, was a piece of extravagance that our present military resorces do not seem to warrant.

SHERMAN.

If reports be true, the situation is a grave one. It is useless to disguise facts. Sherman has reached the sea, and, in doing so, has cut the Gulf Road, running Southward from Savannah. Fort McAllister, at Genesis Point, now in his possession, defended the mouth of the Ogechee and twice has sustained the severest bombardments of the Federal iron-clads. It was undefended in the *rear*, and hence, easily captured. Its distance from the railroad is only some four or five miles. A broad river is, therefore, open to light draught boats, while the railroad, as far as its military worth is concerned, may be kept useless as long as the enemy please. If the entire army of Sherman has been forced into the peninsula of the Ogeechee the prospects are not so dark, but we fear that a portion of his forces yet hold the line of the Central Railroad. On this point, however, we have no advices. If the surmise be true, bloody work is but a short distance ahead. If not, Savannah is safe, and all the powers of the enemy can not accomplish its destruction.

From the Mobile Advertiser 2d.

GOOD NEWS FROM ARKANSAS.

We have had the pleasure of an interview with Hon. E. C. Boudinot, Delegate in Congress from the Cherokee Nation, who left Camden, Ark., on the 16th. The latest news he brings is the following, endorsed upon his official dispatches as he was on the point of leaving.

"Nov 15, 1 p. m.—Courier just in from Price. Major General Fagan, with Colonel Brooks' brigade and one brigade from Fagan's division, captured Fayetteville, Ark., with eight hundred men and their ordnance, commissary and quartermaster's stores.

"Fort Smith is the next point. Fagan is moving down on it *via* Van Buren, and Price with his command on the west. There are but 3,000 Federals at Fort Smith, which we will capture beyond a doubt."

The information we gather from Mr. Boudinot is interesting, as being the first definite and authentic news from the Trans-Mississippi in a long time, and is altogether of an encouraging character.

From the same Dec. 13.

We had only time to introduce a brief paragraph in our 3 o'clock edition of yesterday evening, giving the latest item of news from beyond the river. There is no reasonable doubt that by this time Fort Smith is in our possession, leaving in the far western portion of the Department no Yankee force, except about 1,000 men at Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee country, which can be easily overpowered, if necessary, but does not interfere with our movements. Stand Watie rules the country, having captured numerous trains since his big haul in September.

The Choctaws, Cherokees, Creeks and Seminoles have upwards of 7,000 men in arms, and are firmly united in the Southern cause. About 2,000 Cherokees and Creeks went off to the Yankees with Ross, but it is the opinion of Stand Watie that not more than 400 or 500 of them are left.

Mr. Boudinot confirms the report of Col. Brooks' capture of a train of 50 or 60 wagons between Fayetteville and the Missouri line, just previous to the capture of Fayetteville.

The Yankees still hold Little Rock on sufferance; Magruder could capture the place but it would not pay.

At the latest news from Gen. Price, previous to the capture of Fayetteville, he was at Cane Hill with 33,000 men a portion of whom are in need of arms. He had great trouble in getting out of Missouri, with his immense spoils, being hard pressed by the enemy, but sustained no disaster except at the capture of Marmaduke and Cabell, on which occasion he lost about 200 men. All the other Yankee stories of their successes over him are fables. At latest account his train, numbering 1,200 to 1,300 wagons, was crossing the Arkansas between Fort Smith and Fort Gibson.

All the Western people, especially the Missourians, are well satisfied with the results, and General Parsons says, "Tell my Missouri friends that the Missouri expedition has been a complete success."

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

Dec. 16, 1864.

SENATE

Mr. Graham, of N. C., introduced a resolution which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire, in cases of payment of tithes of crops grown on rented land, whether credit should be allowed to the landlord or tenant, or be apportioned between them.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Senate bill to authorize the mailing of newspapers to soldiers free of postage, was referred to the Committee on Post offices and Post Roads.

The bill continuing in force the last providing payment for property informally impressed, coming up as an unfinished business, was, on motion of Mr. Foster, of Ala., postponed until to-morrow morning.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. Turner, of N. C. under a suspension of the rules, introduced resolutions that the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate be and he is hereby requested to appoint thirteen commissioners, one from each of the States of the Confederate States, to tender propositions for a conference, in order to negotiate terms of peace, and failing in this said commissioners shall use all their influence to secure an exchange of prisoners and to mitigate the horrors of the existing war.

Mr. Turner supported his resolutions at some length. He did not believe that the United States Government would listen to any terms which we could offer, but believed the offer of such an effort on our part would be most salutary in silencing the objections and murmurings of the lukewarm and faint hearted. He did not favor separate State action. As to his State, the disaffected did not talk against the war, but against the Administration.

In North Carolina, the two political parties, Whigs and Democrats, had been kept alive by the discussion of the question of secession; the Democrats favoring and the Whigs opposing the measure. These party dissensions had never been kept quieted there, but was fanned and kept alive by the fact, or supposition, that those who had been most active in favor af secession, and most violent in the protestation of their determination to shed their blood, if necessary, in maintaining our independence, were now sheltered from serving the country in the field behind petty offices under the appointment of the Confederate Government.

The belief, that scarcely any except Democrats had been appointed to fill the offices in the gift of the Government, had so dissatisfied the people that although before the war the majority of the North Carolina delegation was Democratic, now only a single member of the delegation remains to represent that party, and he holds his position by the tenure of sixteen votes.

The people of North Carolina and a part of Georgia had gotten it into their heads that something could be effected by peace negotiations, and, if the action proposed by his resolutions had no other effect, and he confessed he did not anticipate any other, it would at least quiet the minds of many thousands of persons on the subject.

Mr Barksdale, of Miss., offered resolutions, as a substitute for those presented by the gentlemen from North Carolina.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important Sale of Negroes at Auction.

ON FRIDAY, 23D, WE WILL SELL IN FRONT OF our Sales room at 12 o'clock

10 likely Negroes consisting of men, women and boys. All of the above No. 1.

Also, 1 Negro Boy, 18 years old. Likely.
1 do Girl, 16 " " "

Also, 1 Family of Negroes, consisting of one Woman and five Children. The woman a No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. Well qualified. Ages of Children as follows:

1 Fancy Girl, 13 years old.
1 " Boy, 10 " "
1 " " 9 " "
1 " " 6 " "
1 " " 3 " "

The above are the best and cleanest lot of Negroes we have offered for sale.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction & Com. Merch'ts.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1864. 206—3t.

Negro Auction and Commission House.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT THE Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

for the sale of Slaves.

We have provided safe and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.

Raleigh Dec. 20, 1864. 206—6tf

The Members of the Legislature

WHOSE SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ORPHAN FUND ARE still open will please call at my office and close them by note or cash. This notice is made and respectfully urged as we wish to close up our accounts to January 1, 1865.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Dec. 20, 1864. 206—1t

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.

October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

A Military and Classical Finishing Academy

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN FEBRUARY 1st, 1865, at Mebanesville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making GOOD SOLDIERS, as well as good scholars. Address

COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.

Oaks, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. 181—82t.

A Good Investment at Auction.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE ON WEDNESDAY, 21st, at 12 o'clock,

20 Hhds. fine Leaf Tobacco, (samples in store and can be seen any day before sale.)
A Lot of Sand,
Hand Saw Files,
Small lot of Crockery,
Gents English Half Hose,
Camp Cases,
Small Lot of Cutlery,
Calf Skins, &c.,
6 Bbls. Herrings and Shad,
2 Boxes Window Glass—12 by 10.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

Dec. 19, 1864. 206—2t.

BONDS FOR SALE.

A FEW ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR WAKE COUNTY Coupon Bonds are offered for sale.

Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Dec 17, 1864. 204—1w.

WANTED

A A GOOD TRAVELLING TRUNK.

Apply at this office at once.

Dec. 19, 1864. 205—

LOST

A FEW NIGHTS AGO AT YARBOROUGH'S HOTEL a piece of gold weighing twenty pennyweights. A liberal reward will be paid at this office to the finder.